GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:576
ANSWERED ON:06.02.2017
Facilities in Schools
Chowdhary Shri Pankaj;Lakhanpal Shri Raghav;Reddy Shri J.C. Divakar;Sigriwal Shri Janardan Singh

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that most Government schools at all levels in the country are lacking basic amenities like drinking water, toilets, electricity, playgrounds, etc. despite the strong remarks by Hon"ble Supreme Court and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise, including Uttar Pradesh;
(b) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study in this regard and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh; and
(c) the details of the funds allocated/ disbursed by the Government for providing basic amenities in schools during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)
(a) : The Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) captures data on various educational indicators including availability and shortage of basic amenities in schools. State/UTwise details of shortage of infrastructure facilities in schools at elementary and secondary level are at Annexure-I (a) & (b).
Under Swachh Vidyalaya initiative, 4,17,796 toilets were constructed in 2,61,400 elementary and secondary government schools in a period of one year from 15.8.2014 to 14.8.2015, thus meeting the target of ensuring that every government school has separate functional toilets for girls and boys. This includes schools in the most difficult to reach areas in the country such as districts facing Left Wing Extremism (LWE), in forests, remote mountainous terrain and in crowded slums. With this, about 13.58 crore children in 11.08 lakh government schools have access to gender segregated toilets.
The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates the appropriate Governments to provide school infrastructure for elementary education in accordance with the norms prescribed in the schedule to the RTE Act. State Governments/UT administrations are mandated to provide these facilities in all schools as per the time frame mandated under the RTE Act. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 631 of 2004 in the matter of Environmental and Consumer Protection Foundation vs. Delhi Administration and Others, had directed, in its order dated 3.10.2012 that all States and Union Territories provide, inter alia, drinking water and toilet facilities, if not already provided.
(b) The implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is reviewed twice every year by a Joint Review Mission comprising independent experts and external funding agencies covering States. The Ministry of Human Resource Development convenes periodic meetings with State Education Ministers and Secretaries to review the programme implementation.
The Central Government supports State Governments and UT Administrations for creation and augmentation of infrastructural facilities in government elementary and secondary schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) programmes. The requirement of infrastructural facilities in schools are worked out every year by the respective State and Union Territory on incremental basis depending on their need and priority and this is reflected in their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B). Regular meetings are held with representatives of States and UTs to monitor performance of infrastructure created and status of education in schools.
Since the inception of SSA in 2001 till 30.9.2016, 3.64 lakh new elementary schools, construction of 3.11 lakh school buildings, and 18.73 lakh additional classrooms, 2.42 lakh drinking water facilities, 10.36 lakh school toilets and 19.48 lakh teacher posts have been sanctioned to States and UTs. Out of which 3.60 lakh new elementary schools have been opened, construction of 2.90 lakh school buildings and 17.59 lakh additional classrooms have been completed, 2.31 lakh drinking water facilities have been provided and 9.69 lakh school toilets constructed, and 15.75 lakh teachers have been recruited.
Since the inception of RMSA in 2009-10 till 31.3.2016, 11,599 new secondary schools, 52,715 additional classrooms, 25,948 science laboratories, 21,864 computer rooms, 27,428 libraries, 19,800 toilet blocks and 12,327 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned to States and UTs. Out of these 10,107 new schools have been opened, construction of 23,488 additional classrooms,

11,753 science laboratories, 8585 computer rooms and 12,440 libraries have been completed and 19,800 toilet blocks and 7,699 drinking water facilities have been provided.

(c): Details of funds released to States and UTs under SSA and RMSA programmes for approved activities including facilities in schools during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure-II.

***